

THE CHARITON COURIER.

C. P. VANDIVER, Ed. and Prop.

KEYTESVILLE, - MISSOURI.

TIME TABLE



Keytesville as Follows:

GOING EAST.

*No 12 St. Louis Mail and Ex. 11 13 a m
*No 6 Chicago Express. 9 48 p m
*No 22 Moberly Ac. Freight. 4 50 p m
*No 32 Ac. Freight. 4 05 p m
*No 8 Omaha Express. 1 43 a m

GOING WEST.

*No 1 Kansas City Express. 5 43 a m
*No 11 K C Mail and Express. 3 55 p m
*No 21 Accommodation Freight. 10 50 a m
*No 7 Omaha Express. 2 11 a m
*Daily. Daily except Sunday.
Nos. 1 and 6 have Sleeping Chair Cars (seats free) and new Buffet Sleeping Cars to Kansas City and Chicago without change.
No. 8 will stop at Keytesville for passengers from Chillicothe, or points north of Chillicothe.
For Rates, Tickets, Time Tables, etc., apply to
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Agt., Keytesville, Mo.
CHAS. M. HAYS,
Gen'l Manager. Gen'l Pass. & Tick. Ugt.

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COUNTY OFFICERS.

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Prosecuting Attorney. Jas. C. Wallace
Judges County Court. J. B. Hyde, President
J. A. Redding, W. Dist
Jno. Nickerson, E. " "
Clerk County Court. R. D. Edwards
Judge of Probate. H. C. Minter
Probate Clerk. Thos. E. Mackay
Sheriff. J. E. Dempsey
Treasurer. A. L. Welch
Public Administrator. E. F. Moore
County Surveyor. Sam'l Carter
Coroner. Dr. J. F. Grinstead
County School Commissioner. J. P. Coleman
Circuit Clerk. H. B. Richardson
Recorder. B. H. Smith

RELIGIOUS.

METHODIST CHURCH (South)—Rev. J. B. Rice, pastor. Services third Sabbath, morning and evening, and fourth Sunday night of each month. Sabbath-school every Sabbath morning at 9 o'clock. Prayer meetings Wednesday evenings.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. G. S. Barton, pastor. Preaching second Sunday in each month, morning and evening.
FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH—Rev. J. J. Squire, pastor. Preaching on the first Sunday in each month, morning and evening.

GENEVOLENT & LITERARY.

KEYTESVILLE LIBRARY—Mrs. John C. Miller, Librarian. Library open every Friday afternoon from 3 to 5.
WARREN LODGE, No. 74. A. F. and A. M.—M. W. Anderson, Master; L. B. Applegate, Secretary. Regular meetings Saturday evening preceding full moon.

CHARITON LODGE, No. 477. A. O. U. W.—C. Wallace M. W.; R. H. Tiedake, Recorder. Regular meetings 2nd and 4th Tuesday evenings at 7 o'clock.

CHARITON CO. MEDICAL SOCIETY—Meets the fourth Thursday in each month at Salisbury.

SELEBY KNIGHTS, A. O. U. W.—Meets the 4th Friday evening in each month. J. J. Moore, S. C.; R. H. Tiedake, R.

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The Growth of Human Longevity.

From the Kansas City Star.
A man died the other day at Terre Haute, Ind., who was 104 years old, who attended the funeral of Washington, and who cast his first presidential vote for James Madison. These facts seem to be well authenticated, and there appears to be no reason for disputing the age of this venerable relic of the infant republic. In fact, instances of equal longevity are coming to be so frequent that they no longer create surprise nor excite incredulity. In this period of the world men and women frequently live to be 100 years old. Centenarians are no longer a rarity. They have ceased to excite curiosity. It is almost impossible now to pick up a newspaper of general circulation without reading a report of somebody who has rounded out five score years.

If the psalmist were living to-day, he would have to add at least ten years to the limit of human existence. The days of a man's life are now more than three score years and ten, and his strength is no longer "labor and sorrow" when prolonged beyond that period. It is no longer an extraordinary occurrence to see men who have passed the age of 75 years filling responsible positions of public trust and helping to shape the affairs of nations. Nobody looks upon Pope Leo, or Gladstone, or John Sherman, or Oliver Wendell Holmes as feeble men or as "back numbers." Their natural force is not abated, and they are still conspicuous figures in the procession of events. Current history furnishes many such examples.

The average of human life has been materially extended within the last quarter of a century. It has advanced from a little more than thirty years to forty. The simplicity of living of which our forefathers boasted, and which was supposed to have been distinctly conducive to longevity, seems to have been overbalanced by the hygienic appliances of modern days, and by the facilities which our progressive civilization affords for protection against hardships and exposure. Men and women are learning the art of living more perfectly every day. Science is making rapid progress, and the means for successfully combatting disease are rapidly multiplying. People are coming to exercise a more intelligent care for the preservation of their health, and proper sanitation is becoming more general in populous communities.

It is a matter of interesting speculation to contemplate to what degree all of these helpful influences may aid in prolonging human life, and how easy it may become for men and women to earn the right to dwell long upon the earth by a rational observance of those laws which nature intended they should respect.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portions of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have humming sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give one hundred dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh cure. Send for circulars, free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

The SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT which appeared in our columns some time since, announcing a special arrangement with Dr. B. J. Kendall Co., of Enosburgh Falls, Vt., publishers of "A Treatise on the Horse and his Diseases," whereby our subscribers were enabled to obtain a copy of that valuable work FREE by sending their address (and enclosing a two-cent stamp for mailing same) to Dr. B. J. Kendall Co., is renewed for a limited period. We trust all will avail themselves of the opportunity of obtaining this valuable work. To every lover of the horse it is indispensable, as it treats in a simple manner all the diseases which afflict this noble animal. Its phenomenal sale throughout the United States and Canada makes it standard authority. MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN SENDING FOR THE TREATISE.

At Louisiana, Mo., William Hunter and William Punch, rivals for the affection of a woman, fought Thursday night. Hunter shot Punch dead, and then blew out his own brains.

A Waste of Money.

Washington Cor. of the Republic.
In its inspection of the auditing of the customs accounts in the Treasury department, the Dockery commission has found more useless expenditure and roundabout methods than it has yet come upon in its valuable investigations. The commission seems fully to appreciate the work for which it is designed. It makes known its ideas and recommendations boldly and in unmistakable terms. Its brief report on the customs accounts goes into the very heart of the matter and recommends nothing less than the total abolition of the office of the Commissioner of Customs with its attendant army of clerks. It also declares useless the duties of the five naval officers, with expensive corps of assistants, at each of the ports of Boston, Baltimore, New Orleans, Philadelphia and San Francisco. The annual saving to accrue to the government, including a full allowance for what ever additional force of clerks that would be necessary in the departments to which the duties of the abolished officers are transferred, to say nothing of the expedition of business, would be \$128,000 annually.

The commission recognizes the difference between the auditing of the expenditures upon which it was last engaged and the auditing of collections. Regular appropriations of specific accounts, make it merely the duty of the secretary of the treasury and the first Comptroller to see that public moneys are paid out only in amounts and by methods legally laid down. In the matter of collections, their very nature being uncertain in quantity and irregular as to receipt, leaves, even in the best devised system of pecuniary accounting, much to depend upon the personal honesty of officials. The only hope of reducing losses of time and money lies in seeking the best possible system of accountability and a reliable surveillance of each other on the part of independent officers.

Six ports of entry in this country have naval officers specially detailed to check over the accounts of collectors. These are New York, Baltimore, Boston, New Orleans, Philadelphia and San Francisco. Their receipts amount to about 90 per cent of all the customs duties collected. At Chicago, where there is no naval overseer, the receipts are much more than at either of the above-named ports, except New York, Philadelphia and Boston. All of these accounts come originally to the auditor, who checks both the schedules of the collector and naval officer.

An Effeminate Practice.

The present rage that seems to possess men of all ages who have fashionable pretensions for dividing their hair in the middle has created somewhat of a rumour in one of the Minnesota schools. In commenting on the trouble, a Minneapolis exchange says:

"The suspension of thirty students at the Winona normal school for parting their hair in the middle has caused no little comment in educational circles. As a Normal school is an institution where people are taught to teach, it is to be presumed that the teachers in a normal school and the principal who reigns over them must represent the very essence of wisdom. Therefore, when such persons perform an unusual act they must have grave reasons for the deed. It must be done in the interest of pedagogy and general intellectual advancement. When the authorities of the Winona normal set their feet down upon the practice of parting their hair in the middle it could not have been because it was merely a fashion that incurred their disapproval. Learned teachers of teachers surely can take no interest in a question of hair dressing. They are looking out for what lies under the hair. The conclusion is inevitable that the Winona wise ones have discovered that parting the hair in the middle, when practiced by males, has an injurious effect upon the brain or is a surface indication of a brain that is not adapted to the intellectual work of instructing the young.

Liver and Kidney Cure

Parks' Sure Cure is the only guaranteed remedy. Its action is quick and positive. Will stop that backache and sick-headache. A positive specific for all diseases of women. Why suffer when it will cure you? Sold by W. C. Gaston.

NEW MILLINERY

Seventh Season in Keytesville!

This is the beginning of my seventh season in this little city; and at this time I am better than ever prepared to supply your wants. My stock has grown at the same rate as my trade, and to-day my store is open to you with the most complete line of foreign and American novelties in the Millinery line to be found in this county. I also keep a first-class city-experienced trimmer. I will give you first-class goods and first-class work at the lowest possible prices, assuring the greatest care and precision in the execution of all orders.

Keytesville, Chariton Co., Mo.

MRS. C. P. VANDIVER.

THE NEW LAW.

Mortgages and Deeds of Trust—Revised Statutes of Missouri, as Amended in 1893.

Section 7094. Acknowledgment of satisfaction and release, how made. If any mortgagee, cestuyque trust or assignee, or the executor or administrator of the mortgagee, cestuyque trust or assignee, receive full satisfaction of any mortgage or deed of trust, he shall, at the request and cost of the person making the same, acknowledge satisfaction of the mortgage or deed of trust on the margin of the record thereof, or deliver to such person a sufficient deed of release of mortgage or deed of trust, but it shall not in any case be necessary for the trustee to join in such acknowledgment or satisfaction or in such deed of release; and provided further, that when any mortgage or deed of trust shall be satisfied by a deed of trust, the book and page where such deed of release is recorded. In case the recorder shall note on the margin of the record of such deed of trust, the book and page where such deed of release satisfaction be acknowledged by an assignee, the notes or notes secured shall be produced and cancelled in the presence of the recorder, who shall enter the fact on the margin of the official signature. If such note or notes have been lost or destroyed, the assignee shall, before acknowledging satisfaction, make affidavit that the same has been paid, but cannot be produced for the reason that it has been lost or destroyed, as the case may be; which affidavit shall be entered on the face or margin of the record, or be appended thereto: Provided, that in cases where satisfaction is acknowledged on the margin of the record, the note or notes secured shall be produced and cancelled by the recorder, or the loss thereof proven by affidavit, as above provided.

Approved March 27, 1893.

See the World's Fair for Fifteen Cents.

Upon receipt of your address and fifteen cents in postage stamps, we will mail you prepaid our Souvenir portfolio of the World's Columbian Exposition, the regular price is Fifty cents, but as we want you to have one, we make the price nominal. You will find it a work of art and a thing to be prized. It contains full page views of the great buildings, with descriptions of same, and executed in highest style of art. If not satisfied with it, we will refund the stamps and let you keep the book. Address H. E. BUCKLEY & Co., Chicago, Ill.

Honor the Dear Old Mother.

From the Schell City News.

Time has scattered the snowy flakes on her brow, plowed deep furrows on her cheek—but is she not sweet and beautiful now? The lips which have kissed many a hot tear from the childish cheek are the sweetest lips in the world.

The eye is dim, yet it glows with the wrapt radiance of a holy love which can never fade.

Oh, yes, she is a dear old mother. Her sands of time are nearly run out, but feeble as she is will go farther and reach down lower for you than any other on earth.

You cannot walk into midnight where she cannot see you; you cannot enter a prison whose bars shall keep her out; you can never mount a scaffold too high for her to reach that she may kiss and bless you.

In evidence of her deathless love when the world shall despise and forsake you—when it leaves you by the wayside to die unnoticed, the dear old mother will gather you up in her feeble arms, carry you home and tell you of your virtues until you almost forget that your soul is disfigured by vices.

Love her tenderly and cheer her declining years with holy devotion.

THE GLOBE-DEMOCRAT FREE.

Any reader of this paper can get the St. Louis Globe-Democrat free. Read the offer, on another page, and take advantage of it at once. The weekly Globe-Democrat is now issued in semi-weekly sections, eight pages each Tuesday and Friday, sixteen pages each week, making it practically a semi-weekly paper, yet the price remains only one dollar a year. In politics, it is strictly Republican, but it gives all the news, and is absolutely indispensable to the farmer, merchant, or professional man who has not the time to read a large daily paper, and yet desires to keep promptly and thoroughly posted. Sample copies will be sent free on application to Globe Printing Co., St. Louis, Mo. 45 6t

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it free. Call on the advertised Druggist and get a Trial Bottle, Free. Send your name and address to H. E. Buckley & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills Free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, Free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing at W. C. Gaston's Drugstore.

The Whipping Post.

Since our worthy criminal judge has conceived the idea that a whipping post would be a more effective preventative to petty crime, and has been impressing this idea upon grand jurors and the public by advocating it in his charges delivered from time to time to grand jurors in the different counties of the criminal circuit, quite a discussion of the subject has sprung up in different localities. Our exchanges are replete with suggestions, criticisms and discussions pro and con on the matter, all tending to show that the public mind is being impressed with the idea that while the whipping post may not be in favor, yet that there is a want of preventative efficiency in the present modes of punishment. We have an idea that one of the objects of his honor, the judge, is already being attained, and that is, the stirring up of the public mind on the subject of the efficiency of modes of punishment for petty crimes.

The importance of the subject has heretofore forced itself upon the attention of our state law makers. As an evidence of this, see sec. 3964, of our revised statutes. There it is provided that jail criminals may be sentenced to hard labor and provides how it may be carried into effect by the county courts of the different counties. The law is, however, practically a dead letter, because no attention has been paid to it by our county authorities. We think, if proper provisions were made by the courts and penitentiary discipline were introduced into the jail system, there would probably be no need of a whipping post, and that our counties would be saved the burden of feeding petty criminals free of charge. A lazy thieving, worthless hound would rather take a whipping any day than to work, and under penitentiary discipline, enough of the whipping post system could be applied to make him work effectively.—Warrensburg Journal-Democrat.

The persistent cough which usually follows an attack of the grip can be permanently cured by taking Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. W. A. McGuire of Mc Kay, Ohio, says: "La Grippe left me with a severe cough. After using several different medicines without relief, I tried Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which effected a permanent cure. I have also found it to be without an equal for children, when troubled with colds or croup. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by W. C. Gaston, Druggist."